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placed at the disposal of the National Museum of Mexico, to make such selections as it thinks desirable and the remainder becomes the property of the patrons of the school. The first director of the school was Professor Edward Seler, of Berlin, appointed by Prussia; the second was Professor Franz Boas, of New York, appointed by Columbia; the third was Professor Jorge Engerrand, of Mexico, appointed by Mexico, and the fourth will be Professor A. M. Tozzer, appointed by Harvard.

It has been the endeavor of the successive directors to organize the work of the school in such a way as to concentrate the energies of the school on a few carefully selected tasks. Professor Seler undertook an investigation of the ruins of Palenque and of some of the less-known ruins of Yucatan, and, after the completion of this work, inaugurated investigations on the archeological types of the valley of Mexico. In the same year Professor Boas devoted some time to linguistic studies on the dialects of the Nahua. In the second year the archeological studies in the valley of Mexico were continued, and a series of stratigraphical examinations of sites was undertaken. These led to the discovery of a regular sequence of three cultural types, the presence of which was known before, although their relative ages had not been determined, and pointed out the need of extended stratigraphical investigations in the valley of Mexico. Remains were found deep below the level of the lakes of the valley of Mexico, showing the great antiquity of the various types of culture. On the hills, sites were discovered in which the oldest type of culture appeared on the surface. The investigation of the dialects of Mexico was continued, particularly through studies on the southern dialects of the Nahua. Studies on Mexican folklore were also taken up, which yielded the most abundant and interesting results, suggesting the most curious interrelations between the folklore of Spain, Africa and America, and suggesting a much more important influence of Spanish folklore upon American tradition than has generally been assumed to exist. In the third year, Professor Engerrand continued similar lines of

work. Under his direction the stratigraphical work was continued on a large scale in the valley of Mexico, and yielded most interesting results, clearing up still further the historical relation between the three cultural types. A comparative study was also made in the state of Colima. One of the fellows of the school who worked under his direction made a large folkloristic collection in Oaxaca, and studied the Huave, one of the isolated languages of that area, which he proved to be related to the Mixe. Another fellow continued his studies on the language, religion and folklore of the Tepecanos, a Pima tribe in northern Jalisco. The importance of the stratigraphical work conducted by the school has proved so great that the Geological Institute of Mexico is now continuing this enterprise on a large scale by means of borings. During the coming year, under the direction of Professor Tozzer, the stratigraphical work in the valley of Mexico will be continued, and the study of folklore will receive particular attention. The studies on the Nahua dialects will also be continued.

THE AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

THE forty-third annual meeting of the American Fisheries Society was held in Boston from September 8 to 11 under the presidency of Dr. C. H. Townsend, of the New York Aquarium. Dr. Henry B. Ward, of the University of Illinois, was vice-president, and the vice-presidents of divisions were as follows: Fish Culture, James Nevin, Madison, Wis.; Aquatic Biology and Physics, L. L. Dyche, Pratt, Kan.; Commercial Fishing, W. J. Hunsaker, Saginaw, Mich.; Angling, H. Wheeler Perce, Chicago, Ill.; Protection and Legislation, Dr. T. S. Palmer, Washington, D. C. The program of scientific papers was as follows:

William P. Seal: "Suggestions of possible Interest to the American Fisheries Society and to Fish Commissions."

Dr. C. H. Townsend, director, New York Aquarium: "The Private Fish Pond—a neglected resource." Recent Progress in Oceanography.

F. F. Dimick, secretary, Boston Fish Bureau: "The Fish Trade Organizations."

Dr. H. M. Smith, commissioner, U. S. Bureau of Fisheries: "The Need for a National Institution for the Technical Instruction of Fisherfolk."

L. L. Dyche, state fish and game warden, Kansas: "One Year's Work at the Kansas Fish Hatchery," "The Possibilities of an Acre Fish Pond."

Jacob Reighard: "A Plea for the Preservation of Records concerning Fish," "Improvement of Fishing through a Knowledge of the Breeding Habits of Fish."

Phil C. Zalsman: "Experiments in Fish Culture while in the Employment of the Michigan and Wisconsin Fish Commissions."

Charles H. Nerley: "Small Mouth Black Bass."

J. P. Snyder: "Notes on Striped Bass."

J. T. Nichols: "Concerning Young Bluefish."

Dr. George W. Field, chairman, Massachusetts Fish and Game Commission: "The Alewife Fishery of Massachusetts."

Dr. T. H. Bean, state fish culturist, New York: "The Rearing of Small-mouthed Black Bass."

N. R. Buller, commissioner, Pennsylvania Fisheries Department: "The Work of the Pennsylvania Fisheries Department."

Charles G. Atkins, superintendent, U. S. Fisheries Station, Craig Brook, Maine: "The Atlantic Salmon."

Dr. Irving H. Field, Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts: "The Development of the Salt Water Mussel Industry."

Professor Henry B. Ward, Urbana, Illinois: "Fish Refuges."

W. E. Meehan, director, Philadelphia Aquarium: "The Establishment of an Aquarium in Philadelphia."

Professor E. E. Prince: "Some Animals and Conditions Inimical to Fish Eggs and Larvæ in the Sea," "A Perfect Fish Pass; Some Suggestions as to Defects in Fish Passes and How to Overcome Them."

Henry C. Rowe, president, Oyster Growers and Dealers Association of North America: "The Oyster Industry."

David L. Belding, biologist, Massachusetts Fish and Game Commission: "Conditions Influencing the Growth of Clams (*Myra arenaria*)."

Professor G. H. Parker, Harvard University: "The Senses of Fishes."

The next annual meeting will be held in New Orleans beginning on September 30, 1914.

CHEMISTRY AT THE ATLANTA MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

At the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science to be held in Atlanta, it is planned to hold sessions of Section C (Chemistry), of which no sessions were held at Cleveland in 1912. The general idea is to endeavor to have before Section C papers on chemical topics of wide and general interest, especially to workers in other branches of science and to laymen, leaving to the American Chemical Society the field which they already occupy, namely, the presentation of chemical papers to and for chemists. In pursuance of this plan it is proposed to have some short addresses, each of which will either deal with some general topic or be of the nature of reports of recent progress in some of the large branches of the subject of chemistry. A second day may, if it prove desirable and practicable, be devoted to a joint meeting of Section C with the local sections of the American Chemical Society, in which case papers dealing with more special subjects would be read. The secretary of Section C is Dr. John Johnston, Geophysical Laboratory, Washington, D. C.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE University of Birmingham on September 11 conferred its doctorate of laws on the following foreign representatives in attendance at the meeting of the British Association: Madame Curie (Sorbonne, Paris), Professor H. A. Lorentz (Leyden), Professor Keibel (Freiburg), Professor R. W. Wood (Johns Hopkins) and Professor Svante Arrhenius (Stockholm).

THE evening discourses at the Birmingham meeting of the British Association were given by Sir Henry Cunynghame, of the Home Office, on "Coal Dust Explosions and the Means of Preventing Them," and by Dr. Smith Woodward, F.R.S., of the British Museum, on "Missing Links among Extinct Animals."

DR. WILHELM OSTWALD, the distinguished physical chemist and philosopher, celebrated his sixtieth birthday on September 2.